#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

## Please replace paragraph [0012] with the following amended paragraph:

[0012] Furthermore, in the conventional PDP, the discharge starting voltage and the discharge sustaining voltage is rose-raised because the metal electrodes 14B, 16B are formed on the outside verge of the transparent ITO electrodes 14A, 16A, respectively. Also, the brightness and efficiency of the conventional PDP are decreased.

### Please replace paragraph [0042] with the following amended paragraph:

[0042] As shown in FIG. 3, a plasma display panel according to the first embodiment of the present invention has a front substrate 110 and rear substrate 112. A pair of sustain electrodes 114, 116, upper dielectric layer 118 and protective layer 120 are gradually formed on the front substrate 110, and address electrodes 122, lower dielectric layer 124 and barrier ribs 126 and phosphor layer [[28]] 128 are gradually formed on the rear substrate 112. The front substrate 110 and the rear substrate 112 are spaced in parallel to each other at a predetermined distance by barrier ribs 126.

Please replace paragraphs [0050]-[0052] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0050] In the concrete, since the distance between the metal electrodes 114B, [116BC]] 116B is near, the strong electric field generates at the central portion of the discharge cell, at this time of the discharge. And, the discharge starting voltage and discharge

sustaining voltage are decreased by the strong electric field generates generated at the central portion of the discharge cell.

[0051] FIG. 5 is a brightness graph which is compared compares a first embodiment of the present invention with a prior art and FIG. 6 is [[a]] an efficiency graph which is compared compares a first embodiment of the present invention with a prior art.

[0052] As shown in FIG. 5 and FIG. 6, the brightness of the PDP according to the first embodiment of the present invention is improved the approximately 40% to 60% than as compared to the conventional PDP at the same discharge voltage, and the efficiency of the PDP according to the first embodiment of the present invention is improved the approximately 40% to 60% than as compared to the conventional PDP at the same discharge voltage. Further, as the discharge starting voltage and the discharge delay time are decreased, the stability of discharge can be improved.

Please replace paragraphs [0057]-[0058] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0057] Each of the metal electrodes 214B, 216B has a stripe pattern which is a narrow wide has a narrower width than the transparent ITO electrodes 214A, 216A and is formed in the direction of a central portion of the transparent ITO electrodes 214A, 216A from a opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 214A, 216A. Further, a position of the metal electrodes 214B, 216B satisfies the above equation 1 and the metal electrodes

214B, 216B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 214A, 216A.

[0058] That is, a distance between the metal electrodes 214B, 216B according to a modification of the first embodiment is near—smaller than a distance between the metal electrodes 114B, 116B according to the first embodiment. Therefore, a strong electric field is induced at the central portion (Pc) of the discharge cell when the plasma discharge occurs.

#### Please replace paragraph [0061] with the following amended paragraph:

[0061] The description of the same elements with the first embodiment of the present invention shown in FIG. 3 is omitted. A pair of sustain electrode 314, 316 are composed of scan electrodes 314 and sustain electrodes 316. The sustain electrodes 314, 316 are consisted of the transparent ITO electrodes 314A, 316A and the metal electrodes 314B, 316B. Each of the transparent ITO electrodes 314A, 316A of a pair of sustain electrodes 314, 316 is opposite to each other at a predetermined distance.

Please replace paragraphs [0063]-[0064] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0063] Each of the metal electrodes 314B, 316B has a stripe pattern which is a narrow-wide has a narrower width than the transparent ITO electrodes 314A, 316A. A part of each of the metal electrodes 314B, 316B is formed on an opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 314A, 316A. Further, a position of the metal electrodes 314B, 316B satisfies

the above equation 1 and the metal electrodes 314B, 316B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 314A, 316A.

[0064] That is, a distance between the metal electrodes 314B, 316B according to another modification of the first embodiment is near smaller than a distance between the metal electrodes according to the first embodiment. Therefore, a strong electric field is induced at the central portion (Pc) of the discharge cell when the plasma discharge occurs.

## Please replace paragraph [0075] with the following amended paragraph:

[0075] Each of the metal electrodes 414B, 416B has a stripe pattern which is narrow than a wide of has a narrower width than the transparent ITO electrodes 414A, 416A and is formed in the direction of a central portion of the transparent ITO electrodes 414A, 416A from an opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 414A, 416A. Further, a position of the metal electrodes 414B, 416B satisfies the above equation 1 and the metal electrodes 414B, 416B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 414A, 416A.

## Please replace paragraph [0078] with the following amended paragraph:

[0078] As shown in FIG. 11, the efficiency of the PDP according to the second embodiment of the present invention is improved than as compared to the conventional PDP at the same discharge voltage.

# Please replace paragraph [0082] with the following amended paragraph:

[0082] Each of the metal electrodes 514B, 516B has a stripe pattern which is a narrow wide has a narrower width than the transparent ITO electrodes 514A, 516A and is formed in the direction of a central portion of the transparent ITO electrodes 514A, 516A from a opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 514A, 516A. Further, the metal electrodes 514B, 516B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 514A, 516A.

## Please replace paragraph [0088] with the following amended paragraph:

[0088] Each of the metal electrodes 614B, 616B has a stripe pattern which is a narrow wide has a narrower width than the transparent ITO electrodes 614A, 616A and is formed in the direction of a central portion of the transparent ITO electrodes 614A, 616A from a opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 614A, 616A. Further, the metal electrodes 614B, 616B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 614A, 616A.

## Please replace paragraph [0095] with the following amended paragraph:

[0095] Each of the metal electrodes 714B, 716B has a stripe pattern which is a narrow wide has a narrower width than the transparent ITO electrodes 714A, 716A and is formed in the direction of a central portion of the transparent ITO electrodes 714A, 716A from a opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 714A, 716A. Further, the metal

electrodes 714B, 716B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 714A, 716A.

#### Please replace paragraph [00106] with the following amended paragraph:

[0106] Each of the metal electrodes 814B, 816B has a stripe pattern which is a narrow wide has a narrower width than the transparent ITO electrodes 814A, 816A and is formed in the direction of a central portion of the transparent ITO electrodes 814A, 816A from a opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 814A, 816A. Further, a position of the metal electrodes 814B, 816B satisfies the above equation 4 and the metal electrodes 814B, 816B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 814A, 816A.

## Please replace paragraph [00113] with the following amended paragraph:

[0113] Each of the metal electrodes 914B, 916B has a stripe pattern which is a narrow wide has a narrower width than the transparent ITO electrodes 914A, 916A and is formed in the direction of a central portion of the transparent ITO electrodes 914A, 916A from a opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 914A, 916A. Further, a position of the metal electrodes 914B, 916B satisfies the above equation 4 and the metal electrodes 914B, 916B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 914A, 916A.

## Please replace paragraph [00119] with the following amended paragraph:

[0119] Each of the metal electrodes 1014B, 1016B has a stripe pattern which is narrow has a narrower width than a wide of the transparent ITO electrodes 1014A, 1016A and is formed in the direction of a central portion of the transparent ITO electrodes 1014A, 1016A from an opposite sides of the transparent ITO electrodes 1014A, 1016A. Further, a position of the metal electrodes 1014B, 1016B satisfies the above equation 4 and the metal electrodes 1014B, 1016B are made of material having a good conductivity in order to compensate a conductivity of transparent ITO electrodes 1014A, 1016A.

Please delete the heading "INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY" between paragraphs [00121] and [00122].